

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Study of the ontogenetic development of *Diasaloceras Subsequens* (Karakasch).
Vest. Mosk. un. 8 no. 6: 157-162 Je '53. (MLRA 6:14)

1. Kafedra paleontologii.

(Ammonoidea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Data on the ontogenesis of a new species of euphyloceras ammonite. Vest.
Mosk.un.8 no.9:141-147 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Kafedra paleontologii.

(Crimea--Ammonoidea) (Ammonoidea--Crimea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

New data on the systematics of Lower Cretaceous ammonites (author's summary).
Biol.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.2:88-89 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Ammonoidea)

USER/ Biology - Paleontology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 21/34

Authors : Drushchits, V. V., Cand. of Geolog. Mineral. Sc.

Title : Damages to the shell of low-cretaceous ammonites

Periodical : Priroda 1, 110-112, Jan 1954

Abstract : The causes for the damages to the shells of ammonites from the Cretaceous period, are explained. The traces of the healed shell-fractures offer data on the physiological and histological processes in the fossil organisms. Illustrations.

Institution The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted :

DRUSHCHITS, V.Y.; ORLOV, Yu.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L.,
redaktor; TEREKHOVA, D.F., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

^C
[Lower Cretaceous ammonites of the Crimea and the Northern Caucasus;
Lytocerotidae, Tetragonitidae and Phyllocerotidae] Nizhnemelovye
ammonity Kryma i Severnogo Kavkaza; litotseratidy. tetragonitidy i
fillotseratidy. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1956. 149 p.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Orlov)
(Crimea--Ammonoidea) (Caucasus, Northern--Ammonoidea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Systematics of the family Parahoplitidae. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. no.176:
105-113 '56. (MLA 9:12)

(Ammonoidea)

Drushchits, V. V.
AUTHOR:

Drushchits, V. V.

5-6-39/42

TITLE:

Paleontological Basis for the Stratigraphy of the Lower-Cretaceous Deposits of the Crimea (Paleontologicheskoye obosnovaniye stratigrafii nizhnemelovykh otlozheniy Kryma)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, pp 151-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Lower-Cretaceous deposits of the Crimea and their fauna were studied by an expedition headed by the author, of the Geological Faculty of the MGU during 1954 to 1956. These deposits extend from the river Chernaya in the southwest to Feodosiya in the east in the form of a narrow strip.

The author classifies them into stages and describes the petrographic and paleontological characteristics of each stage.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; LUPPOV, N.P., otvetstvennyy red.; DRUSHCHITS, V.V., otvetstvennyy red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., red.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; manual in fifteen volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadsati tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр. [Vol.6] [Molusks - Cephalopods] Molluski - golovonogie. Part II [Ammonoids (Ceratites and Ammonites), Endocochlia. Supplement: coniconchia] Ammonoidoi (tseratity i ammonity), vnutrennerakovinnye. Prilozhenie: konikonkhii. Otv.red. toma N.P.Lupov, V.V.Drushchits. 1958. 358 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Ammonicoidea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; YANIN, B.T.

New correlation of lower Cretaceous sediments in the Bel'bek
Valley (Crimea). Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.1:
172-175 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra
paleontologii.

(Bel'bek--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHITS, V.V.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N.

Miscellaneous. Paleont. zhur. no.2:142-143 '59.

(Paleontology)

(MIRA 13:1)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; OLENIN, V.B.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; TROKHOVA, A.A.

New data on the lower Cretaceous stratigraphy of central Abkhazia.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.8:37-42 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstbenny universitet.
(Abkhazia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; YANIN, B.T.

Lower Cretaceous deposits of central Crimea. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.
biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.1:115-120 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra paleontologii.
(Crimea--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V., GORBACHIK, T.N.

Albian deposits in the eastern Crimea. Vest. Mosk. un Ser.
biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.3:117-122 '59.
(MIRA13:6)

1. Kafedra paleontologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Crimea--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V., red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.P., red.; MENNER, V.V., glavnyy red.; SHOROKHOVA, L.I., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Atlas of lower Cretaceous fauna of the Northern Caucasus and the Crimea] Atlas nizhnemelovoi fauny Severnogo Kavkaza i Kryma.

Pod red. V.V.Drushchitsa i M.P.Kudryavtseva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 699 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnkh gazov.
2. Geologicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Drushchits).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza (for Kudryavtsev).

(Caucasus, Northern--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

(Crimea--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

AZHGIREY, G.D., prof., otv.red.; SLAVIN, V.I., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, V.I.,
prof., red.; KHAIN, V.Ye., prof., red.; DRUSHCHITS, V.V., dotsent,
red.; GAYDASH, Ya.F., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology and metallogeny of the central and
western Caucasus; transactions] Materialy po geologii i metallo-
genii Tsentral'nogo i Zapadnogo Kavkaza; trudy. Stavropol',
Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.2. 1960. 226 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kavkazskaya ekspeditsiya VAGT i Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta, 1957.

(Caucasus--Geology)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Defense of dissertations at the Geological Faculty of Moscow State
University. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 3 no.4:136-138 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Moscow University--Geology)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

Lower Cretaceous sediments in central Ciscaucasia. Trudy VAGT
no.6:78-87 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Caucasus, Northern--Paleontology)

~~DRUSHCHITS~~, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; YAKUBOVSKAYA, Tamara Antonovna; VAKHRA-
MEYEV, V.A., otv. red.; POMALEN'KAYA, O.T., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Paleobotanical atlas] Paleobotanicheski atlas. Moskva, Izd-vo
Mosk. univ., 1961. 178 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Paleobotany--Laboratory manuals)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Aptychuses; survey of the literature. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36
no.2:138-139 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ammonoidea)

OBRUCHEVA, O.P.; ORLOV, Yu.A., akademik, red.; DRUSHCHITS, V.V., dots.,
red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Devonian armored fishes of the U.S.S.R. (Coccosteidae and
Dinichthyidae)]Pantsirnye ryby devona SSSR (kokkosteydy i dinikh-
tiidy). Moskva, Izi-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Arhrodira)

DRUSHCHITS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; OBRUCHEVA, Ol'ga Pavlovna; MENNER, V.V., prof.,
retsensent; COLEV, B.G., dots., retsensent; ORLOV, Yu.A., prof., red.;
PETROVA, K.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Paleontology] Paleontologiya. Pod red. I.U.A. Orlova. Moskva,
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 378 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Drushchits). 2. Zaveduyushchiy
kafedroy paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orlov).
(Paleontology)

AZHGIREY, G.D., prof., otv. red.; DRUSHCHITS, V.V., dots., red.;
ZARIDZE, G.M., prof., red.; SLAVIN, V.I., prof., red.; KHAIR,
V.Ye., prof., red.

[Geology of the central and western Caucasus; transactions]
Geologiya Tsentral'nogo i Zapadnogo Kavkaza; trudy. Moskva,
Gostoptekhnizdat. Vol.3. 1962. 396 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kavkazskaya ekspeditsiya VAGT i MGU, 1959-1960.
(Caucasus—Geology)

DRUZHITS, V.V., dots.; ASTROVA, G.A.; MERKLIN, R.L.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N.;
ORLOV, Yu.A., akademik, otv. red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.;
YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Paleontology of invertebrates] Paleontologiya bespozvonochnykh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1962. 467 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Invertebrates, Fossil)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Ammonites of the Lower Cretaceous in the Crimea and Northern
Caucasus. Biol. MOIP. Otd.geol. 37 no.3:128 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)
(Crimea—Ammonoidea) (Caucasus, Northern—Ammonoidea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N.

Some stages in the development of the organic world in the
Paleozoic. Biul. MOIP. Otd.geol. 37 no.3:135-136 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Paleontology)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Volume of the order Lytoceratida. Biul. MOIP Otd. geol. 37
no.6:132-133 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N.

The scope of the Paleozoic period. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:
1115-1118 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M.Strakhovym.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V. V.

On the dividing line between the Hauterivian and Barremian stages. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.4:900-903 D 162.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu. A. Orlovym.

(Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.; PERGAMENT, M.A.

Upper Cretaceous genus Nipponites from Kamchatka and Sakhalin.
Paleont. zhur. no.2:38-42 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Kamchatka--Ammonoidea) (Sakhalin--Ammonoidea)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Stratigraphic position of the Clansay horizon. Dokl. AN SSSR 151
no.4:907-910 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHCHITS, V.V.

Stratigraphic position of Colchidite layers in the zone of
Colchidites securiformis. Dokl. AN SSSR. 152 no.6:1428-1431
O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.

DRUSHCHITS, Yu. G.

New data on the stratigraphy of Tertiary sediments in the
Palana Valley in Kamchatka. Sov.geol. 3 no.5:118-122
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut.
(Palana Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DRUSHININA, A.V., ZHIGURO, T.A.

Die Oxydation reiner und Zusätze enthaltender Getriebeöle und
der in ihre Zusammensetzung eingehender Kohlenwasserstoffgruppen im Arbeitspre-
zess des Motors.

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Lubricants and
Lubrication, Dresden, 27-30 June 1961.

BRYUKHOVETSKIY, V.D., inzh.; GORMAN, I.N., inzh.; DZYSYUK, A.A., inzh.;
DRUSHLYAK, V.M., inzh.

Removal of iron from industrial condensate by means of filtration
through a cellulose layer. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:61 D '61.
(Feed-water purification) (MIRA 15:1)

DRUSHLYAKOV, I.

Our experience with computer-analytic machines. Den. 1 kred.
16 no.11:67-68 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Krasnodar Territory--Banks and banking--Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

DRUSKIN, L.I.; VINOGRADOV, N.I.

Conversion of water tube boilers to gas. Gas.prom. no.5:14-19
My '56. (Boilers, Watertube) (MIRA 10:1)
(Gas as fuel)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; STOGAL'SHCHIKOVA, L.B.

Conversion of VNIISTO small cast-iron household heating boilers to
gas fuel. Gas prem. no. 9:17-22 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Gas as fuel) (Boilers)

ALEKSANDROVICH, A.I.; VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, I.A.;
MAYZNL'S, P.B.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; PODKOPAYEV, N.F.; SLADKOV, S.P.;
STOYUNIN, G.P.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red.; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Gasburners for city gas use] Gazogorelochnye ustroistva dlia gorod-
skogo gasosnabzhenia. Pod obshchei red. P.B.Maizel'sa. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 202 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Gas-burners)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ya.; GORODOV, K.I.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; CHERKINSKIY, B.E.

Utilization of gas by the textile industry (to be concluded).
Gas.prom. no.5:17-23 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Textile fabrics--Drying) (Gas as fuel)

VIGDORCHIK, D.Ye.; GORODKOV, K.I.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; CHERKINSKIY, F.N.

Using gas in the textile industry. Gaz.prom. no.6:14-20 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

(Gas appliances) (Textile fabrics--Drying)

133-10-25/26

AUTHOR: Druskin, L. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Ivanov, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
B.V. Kantorovich, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Calculation of Temperatures in Tunnel-Type Gas Burners --
(Raschet temperatur v tunnel'nykh gazovykh gorelках)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 951-957 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: On the basis of experimental data a method of calculating the temperature along the chamotte tunnel is proposed. The experimental part of the work was carried out by L. I. Druskin on an experimental installation of the Institute of Mospodzemyoyekt, the diagram of which is shown in Figure 1, and the experimental tunnel burners are shown in Figure 2. Data on air-gas mixtures used in the experiments - Table 1. Experimental results are shown in Figures 3-8 and Table 2. It is concluded that: 1) Satisfactory flameless combustion of gas in chamotte tunnel burners can be obtained with excess air not exceeding 1.1 (providing the mixing of gas and air is good). 2) The combustion of air-gas mixture in chamotte tunnel burners with incandescent walls takes place practically uniformly across the whole cross-section of the burner. 3). During the process

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133-10-25/26

Calculation of Temperatures in Tunnel-Type Gas Burners

of combustion of air-gas mixture in such burners at temperatures 1000-1500°C intermediate combustion products - methanol and formaldehyde are formed. 4) The approximate formulae derived on the basis of general equations of combustion of a gas stream for calculating the distribution of oxygen concentrations, burning out of the combustion mixture and the temperature along the length of a chamotte tunnel burner as well as the coefficient m , characterising the combustion process which was obtained on the basis of generalising the experimental results, allowed the plotting of calculated curves of the distribution of oxygen concentrations and temperatures along the length of the burner (taking into consideration radiation through the outlet) which agreed satisfactorily with the experimental data. 5) The treatment of experimental data in the dimensionless form within the limits of the combustion zone and cooling zone indicated the existence of straight line relationships (26) and (27), using which the calculation of temperatures in tunnel burners is even more simplified. There are Card 2/38 figures, 1 table and 4 references, all are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Mineral Fuels AS USSR

(Institut Goryuchikh Iskopayemykh

(AN SSSR) (Moscow)

133-10-25/26

Calculation of Temperatures in Tunnel-Type Gas Burners

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

DRUSKIN, L.I.

Ring burners for domestic gas stoves. Gas. prom. no.2:15-20 P '58.
(Gas burners) (MIRA 11:2)

DRUSKIN, Lev Iosifovich; STOYUNIN, G.P., red.; BOBYLEVA, L.V., red.
~~Izd-vo~~; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Burning gas in boilers] Szhiganie gaza v kotlakh. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-vo kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 158 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Boilers)

VOLKOV, M.A.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; PRAVOVEROV, K.N.; ROGINSKIY, O.L.

Investigating flameless gas burners with ring nozzles. Gas.
prom. 4 no.9:27-31 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Gas burners)

MAYZEL'S, P.B.; DRUSKIN, L.I.

Boosting gas pressure in urban low-pressure systems. Gaz. prom.
5 no.5:23-27 My '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Gas distribution)

DRUSKIN, L.I. Prinimal' uchastiye FORER, I.B., inzh.; STOTSKIY, L.R.,
retsensent; VRONSKIY, L.N., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Gas burning in industrial furnaces and boiler units]
Szhiganie gaza v promyshlennykh pechakh i kotlakh. Moskva,
Gostoptekhzdat, 1962. 263 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Gas as fuel)

VYSHELESSKIY, A.N.; SHMUEL'SON, I.E.; LITVINA, L.S.; DRUSKIN, L.I.; BELYUNOVA,
V.S.

New gas heating equipment for public eating establishments. Gas.
prom. 7 no.5:46-50 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

DRUSKIN, L.I.; SHEPHERSON, I.E.

Using infrared-radiation gas burners to heat street vending
machines. Gaz. prom. S no.12:22-25 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

BRUSKIN, L.I.; SHMUEL'SON, I.E.

Ignition and safety device for infrared-radiation gas burners.

Gaz. prom. 9 no.1:27-29 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VEDEMEYEV, K.P.; DRUSKINA, E.Z.; KOSYUKOVA, L.V.;
VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Use of gas chromatography for the analysis of butyl acetate
obtained from various technological raw materials. Sbor.
trud. TSNILKHI no.15:100-112 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

DRUSKINA, E.Z.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; CHASHCHIN, A.M.

Determination of lower fatty acids and their ethyl esters by
gas-liquid chromatography. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.3:
15-17 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut.

DRUSKINA, E.Z.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.

Determination of impurities in ethyl acetate by gas-liquid chromatography. Zav. lab. 30 no.11:1333 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.; VODZINSKIY, Yu.V.; KOSYUKOVA, L.V.; DRUSKINA, E.Z.

What causes the increase of acidity in butyl acetate? Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 17 no.6:5-7 '54. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

DRUSKINA, L. S.

"New Data Concerning the Action of Light on Atomic Centers in the Crystals of the Halides of Alkaline Metals. II," Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., 12, Nos. 1-2, 1942

27.2400

32010
S/089/62/012/001/013/019
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Druskina, L. S., Dmitriyeva, T. G., Filippov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Improvements in the photographic method of personnel monitoring

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 57-58

TEXT: The possibilities of extending the range of applicability of the photographic method of radiation monitoring was studied, using films of the type Pevren XX (Rentgen XX) with sensitivity of 25-30 reciprocal r. This type has a lower limit of ~ 0.05 r, which corresponds to three days maximum permissible dose, and an upper limit of 2.5-3 r. Attempts were made to extend this range in both directions by chemical intensifying and thinning the negatives with the aim of changing the optical density, first of the previously exposed and then of the developed X-ray films. The films were exposed to Ra^{228} radiation and developed in metol-hydroquinone. The darkened film was then treated with a proportional clearing agent: potassium ferrocyanide with sodium thiosulfate. Density was measured with a photoelectrical densitometer ДФЭ-10 (DFE-10) in dependence on the

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32010

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B102/B138

Improvements in the photographic...

irradiation dose. The measurements were plotted for different concentrations of potassium ferrocyanide: 50, 25, 50 and 50 g/l and 9, 18, 18 and 27 min. respectively. Before clearing the darkening-versus-dose curve was so steep that accurate measuring was only possible up to 2.5 r. After clearing, the curves were bent, so that accuracy could be extended to 50 r. A concentration of 50 g/l (27 min) was found to be best. The negatives were intensified in quinone thiosulfate. From the darkening-versus-dose curves it can be seen that intensification shifts the lower limit to ~ 0.01 r. For clearing and intensification the films must be uniform and have received similar photographic pretreatment. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

BRUSKOVIC, F.

BRUSKOVIC, F. Traffic safety on Slovenian highways. p. 304.

Vol. 4, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956.

CESTE I MOSTOVI

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

NIKOLAYEV, L., inzh.; OLEYNIK, G.; DRUST, V.; MINISHEV, P., inzh.; LUKASHEVSKIY, L., inzh.

Adopted at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy and introduced into industrial production. Inform.biul. VDNKH no.11:11-12 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Privolzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Oleynik). 2. Latviyskiy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii (for Drust).

COUNTRY : Rumania E-3
 CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67741
 AUTHOR : Arents v, A.; Leonov, A.; Druta, I.
 INST. : Iasi University
 TITLE : Elemental Organic Analysis in Unfilled Tube

ORIG. PUB. : An. stint. Univ. Iasi, 1958, Sec. 1, 4, No 1, 199-203

ABSTRACT : Modified equipment is proposed for effecting the combustion of organic substance in an unfilled tube according to the method of Kershan, in a current of air in lieu of O₂ (RZKhim., 1959, No 20, 45870). The modification consists in providing the combustion tube with a sealed-in tubing 20 cm long, for the admission of air, which extends to the sample-containing beaker. After pyrolysis, this beaker is moved by means of a magnet onto the air-inlet tubing in such a manner that the tubing extends to the bottom of the beaker, and the carbon residue on the walls of the beaker is burned off. By this procedure the combustion of the carbon occurs rapidly and completely, and duration of the combustion of 2-10 mg substance is reduced
 CARD: 1/1 by 10-20 minutes. -- B. Kinsle.

BUDEANU, Const. H.; DRUTA, I.D.

Syntheses of anticancerous substances. Pt.4. Anal St Jassy
I 10 no.1:45-51 '64.

1. Submitted October 25-28, 1962.

BUDEANU, Const. H.; BUDEANU, Elena; DRUTA, I.D.

Synthesis of anticancerous substances. Pt. 5. Anal St
Jassy I 10 no.2:159-163 '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza" University.
Submitted October, 1962.

DRUTMAN, Georgiy Vladimirovich; PETROV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
FEL'DMAN, Il'ya Afanas'yevich; SHISHKIN, V.N., red.;
KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red

[Handbook on reconnaissance of triangulation and traverse
stations] Spravochnoe posobie po rekognostiroyke punktov
triangulyatsii i poligonometrii. Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1962.
219 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Triangulation) (Traverses (Surveying))

GUS'KOVA, A.K.; DRUTMAN, R.D.; MALYSHEVA, M.S.; SOLDATOVA, V.A.

Determination of the dose and the possibility of clinical diagnosis of
disease caused by exposure to Po^{210} . Med. rad. 9 no.8:51-60 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Radiologicheskoye otdeleniya kliniki Instituta gigiyeny truda i
professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR, prof. A.A.Letavet) AMN SSSR.

BABAYANTS, R.S.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, V.V.; VERGILESOVA, O.S.; VISSONOV, Yu.V.;
VYALOVA, N.A.; GLAZUNOV, I.S.; DRUTMAN, R.D.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.;
KOTOVA, E.S.; KURSHAKOV, N.A., prof.; LARCHEVA, L.P.; LYSKOVA, M.N.;
MALYSHOVA, M.S.; PETUSHKOV, V.N.; RYMKOVA, N.N.; SOKOLOVA, I.I.;
STUDENIKINA, L.A.; CHUSOVA, V.N.; SHESTIKHINA, O.N.; SHULYATIKOVA,
A.Ya.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.; BARANOVA, Ye.F., red.

[Acute radiation lesion in man] Ostraya radiatsionnaya travma
u cheloveka. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 313 p.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Kurshakov).

L 37672-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6028848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/66/011/004/0015/0042

AUTHOR: Kurshakov, N. A.; Baysogolov, G. D.; Gus'kova, A. K. (Deceased);
Shtukkenberg, Yu. M.; Drutman, R. D.; Malysheva, M. S. (Deceased)

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlation of local tissue changes and general reactions at different phases of the acute radiation syndrome in man

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 15-42

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, dosimetry, tissue physiology, reflex activity, blood chemistry, radiation sickness, pathogenesis, blood

ABSTRACT: The authors studied pathogenetic mechanisms in local and whole-body irradiation and sought to explain the importance of the dose distribution in the origin of certain clinical symptoms, the course and outcome of the affection, i.e., the correlation between local tissue damage and general, particularly reflex, reactions of the organism.

The relationship between the beam of neutrons Π_0 and the specific activity of blood C is of the form:

$$\Pi_0 = 1.4 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \bar{L} \cdot \eta_{or}$$

where Π_0 is the beam of neutrons in neutrons/cm²; $\bar{L}$, mean effective path along which the absorption of neutrons in the tissue takes

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UDC: 617-001.28-031.84:617-001.28-031.84]-036.1

L 37672-66

ACC NR: AP6028848

place; C, mean specific activity of Na^{24} in blood in disintegration $\text{min} \cdot \text{cm}^3$; η_{cr} , ratio of concentrations of Na^{23} atoms in tissue and in blood. For the unirradiated person, the mean value of this ratio is 0.87.

Following irradiation at sublethal doses, during the first few days a decrease in the Na^{24} concentration in the blood can be observed, therefore in the determination of the value of Π_0 , the value of η_{cr} is increased.

Most of the clinical observations of radiation sickness in man fall well within the framework of the classification proposed by foreign authors and the present Soviet authors (Gaysogolov and Gus'kov), based on the difference of the leading pathogenetic mechanisms of particular forms of radiation sickness. The typical form of the affection with the presence of the widely accepted four phases in the period of the formation of acute radiation syndrome is developed with whole-body irradiation at doses equal to 100 - 1,000 ber. The determining factor in the pathogenesis of this form is the disruption of processes of physiological regeneration in the entire hemopoietic system with the infection complications and phenomena of hemorrhagic diathesis inherent in this form. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 2 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26Sep65 / ORIG REF: 017 / OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2

✓ Physico-chemical analysis of reactions between alcohols and
organic acids. I. Density, viscosity and conductivity of the system

DRUTMAN, Z.S.

DRUTMAN, Z. S. "The Problem of Small Interactions in the Acetic Acid — Ethyl Alcohol System." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Chernovtsy State U. Chernovtsy, 1956. (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 17, 1956.

SOV/156-58-3-28/52

AUTHOR:

Drutman, Z. S.

TITLE:

On the Association Forms of Aliphatic Alcohols and Carboxylic Acid (O formakh assotsiatsii alifaticheskikh spirtov i karbonovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 513 - 515 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The theoretical and experimental investigations show that the aliphatic alcohols have two association forms: an annular and a chain form. In a non-polar solvent a process of mutual transformation of the two association forms occurs, which influences the properties of the solutions. The transformation of the association form and the decomposition of the associates is dependent upon the concentration of the solvent. In concentrated solutions the formation of annular associates is characterized by heat emission and an increase in viscosity. A new structure of dimeric carboxylic acid was suggested by means of which the mechanism of the hydrogen exchange and the separation of water in the formation of acid anhydrides can easily be explained. There are 12 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

On the Association Forms of Aliphatic Alcohols and
Carboxylic Acid

SOV/156-58-3-28/52

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Chernovitskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of Physical Chemistry
at **Chernovtsy** State University)

SUBMITTED:

October 14, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Drutman, Z. S.

76-32-4-6/43

TITLE: The Dielectric Polarization of Liquids (Dielektricheskaya
polyarizatsiya zhidkostey)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 4,
pp. 769-777 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Polar liquids are divided into two groups: first those in which the molecular polarization decreases equally according to the increase of concentration, and second those strongly associated and strongly polarized liquids in which the molecules can associate through the hydrogen binding (water, alcohol, carboxylic acids and similar ones). The two types of diagrams of the molecular polarization were explained by the Debye theory and were further explained by Sidzhvik, Smays and others. The function of the molecular polarization on the concentration and the temperature proved to be so complicated that a number of contradictions developed. Stranathan for instance, (Reference 5) found that in methanol the polarization in diluted solutions of carbon tetrachloride increases according

Card 1/3

The Dielectric Polarization of Liquids

76-32-4-6/43

to a rise of temperature, while it decreases in benzene solutions. In the present paper it is investigated to which degree the change of the molecular polarization with modifications of the concentrations of the polar substance and of the non-polar solvent makes it possible to classify the form and nature of association. Two groups of substances were investigated, those associating with a molecular dipole association, and those associating through the hydrogen binding; also measurements of the dielectric permeability and of the density of methanol solutions and acetic acid solutions in benzene and carbon tetrachloride were carried out at 10, 30 and 60°C, and were subsequently investigated. From the given diagrams can be concluded that the equation according to Onsager-Kirkwood is more satisfactory than that of Clausius-Mosotti. Among other it is mentioned that the character of the molecular association in substances of the nitrobenzene type and that of alcohols is similar and that they differ only by the nature of the association. The investigations of alcohols showed that the chain- and ring polymers occur as basic association forms the alternating formation or decomposition

Card 2/3

The Dielectric Polarization of Liquids

76-32-4-6/43

of one of the forms acting on the polarization. With carboxylic acids a specific feature was observed: from the pure acid to the infinite dilution polarization increases according to temperature; it is noticed that the molecules are probably associated with more complicated complexes.

There are 10 figures and 26 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: October 27, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Liquids--Polarization
2. Liquids--Dielectric properties

Card 3/3

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Drutman, Z. S.

SOV/76-33-4-11/32

TITLE:

Physico-chemical Analysis of Systems Formed by Alcohols and Organic Acids II (fiziko-khimicheskiy analiz sistem, obrazovannykh spirtami i organicheskimi kislotami II)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 822-827 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a previous paper (Ref 5) it was shown that in the system acetic acid-ethanol some solvated complex compounds form which contain either more ethanol (I) or more acetic acid (II). In the present case the composition of these compounds is investigated by carrying out the experiments in an indifferent solvent (benzene (III) or carbon tetrachloride (IV)) by heating. Isoconcentrates of different mixing proportions are prepared from the ternary systems (I)-(II)-(III) and (I)-(II)-(IV) and the specific weight (SW), viscosity (V) and the dielectric constant (D) were determined at 10, 30 and 60°C. A relatively complicated dependence of the dielectric properties of the system (I)-(II) on the content of the indifferent solvent may be seen from the tabulated experimental results (Table) carried out with (IV) which is indicative of complicated conversions of the associated complex compounds in the solutions. Two types of association are known for carboxylic acids and aliphatic

Card 1/2

SOV/76-33-4-11/32
Physico-chemical Analysis of Systems Formed by Alcohols and Organic Acids II

alcohols: chain and ring-shaped association. The author assumes that in the dissolution in indifferent solvents the chain-like complex compounds of (II) are destroyed and ring-shaped dimers form, whereas the ring-shaped complex compounds of (I) first form chains and then are completely decomposed. The conversion of the associated form is completed with the solvent attaining a content of 50-60 mol%. It is a characteristic feature that in (IV) the conversion is completed somewhat earlier than in (III). It was found that in a pure system (I)-(II) and in concentrated solutions mainly complex compounds with a ratio 1 molecule (I) : 2 molecules (II) form and that with an increasing amount of the solvent the amount of the equimolecular complex compounds increases. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Chernovitsy State University)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1957

Card 2/2

DRUTMAN, Z.S.

Physicochemical analysis of systems formed by alcohols
with organic acids. Part 3: System ethyl alcohol - chloroacetic
acid. Zhur.fiz.khim. 34 no.7:1581-1584 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Acetic acid)

BRUTMAN, Z.S.; MITCHELL, F.A.; SANDER, F.S.

Solutions of acetic and chloroacetic acids in dioxane. Urk.
Khim. zhur. 27 no. 1:50-54 '61. (MFA 14:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
fizicheskoy khimii.
(Acetic acid) (Dioxane)

DRUTMAN, Z.S.; PAMFILOV, A.V., prof., retsenzent; KRAVETS, V.P.,
prof., retsenzent; SIVER, P.Ya., dots., retsenzent;
GRITSENKO, A.P., dots., retsenzent; KOSTYREV, A.I., prof.,
retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, Yu.L., red.

[Structure of molecules] Stroenie molekul. L'vov, Izd-vo
L'vovskogo univ., 1962. 213 p. (MIRA 18:6)

CA / 9

2-Aminothiazole. A. G. Natrasite and L. N. Druis.
U.S.S.R. 66,303, Sept. 30, 1947. 2-Aminothiazole is
produced by condensation of chlorinated $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$
with thiourea. The chlorination is carried out without
adding solvents but adding to the $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ a small
quantity of pyridine or pyridine bases. M. Huseh

Drills, 18. G.

"The Use of Electrolytic Polishing of Dental Drills," Med. prom., No.2, 1948.

All-Union Sci.Res.Inst. of Med. Instruments and Equipment, Kazan Factory for Dental Instruments.

DRUTS, Ye. G.

137-58-1-1400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Druts, Ye. G.

TITLE: The Effect of the Titanium Content in Acid Zinc Baths on the Zinc-plating Process (Vliyaniye soderzhaniya titana v kislykh tsinkovykh vannakh na protsess tsinkovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po obmenu opytom i nauchn. dostizh. v med. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 3 (22), pp 82-83

ABSTRACT: To check the possibility of producing bright Zn coatings from acid electrolytes (E) in the presence of Ti, two Zn E's with various Ti contents were investigated. The functioning of the E was evaluated by the dispersability, the maximum permissible D_k , and stability with time, while the quality of the Zn coating was evaluated by its appearance, the strength of the junction with the parent metal, solidity, and stability to corrosion. When the Ti content of the E was 0.1-0.25 g/l and D_k was 1-3 amp/dm², it proved possible to obtain bright Zn coatings of uniform tint. Addition of 0.1-0.25 g/l of Ti to the E containing naphthalene sulfonic chloride (I) had no noticeable effect on the appearance of the coating or the permissible D_k . Zn precipitates show good

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137-58-1-1400

The Effect of the Titanium Content (cont.)

bonding to the parent metal. The hardness of Zn coatings obtained from baths with added Ti is close to the hardness of Zn coatings from E containing I, and is equal respectively to 0.70-0.77 Hv and 0.76-0.84 Hv. The dispersability of Zn E with added Ti is higher than that of E with added I. Zn E with added Ti is not stable and cannot be recommended for practical utilization.

D. T.

1. Zinc plating--Processes

Card 2/2

DRUTS, Ye.G.; GOL'BERG, S.Z.

Selection of materials and protective covering for ultrasonic head designs. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:97-101 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

CA

7

The spectroscopic laboratory of the Ural aluminum works. L. V. Drutskaya. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 12, 483-6 (1948)*.—The difficult problem of detg. 0.03–0.04% Zn in Al was solved by the use of a condensed spark with a generator capacity of 7800 cm., self-induction 940,000 cm., 18 kv. The analytical lines used for simultaneous detn. of Fe, Si, Cu, and Zn, are Al 3060, Si 2382, Fe 2274, Zn 3345 Å. Ca in electrolytic baths is detd., in the fused electrolyte, by the lines Ca 3179, Al 3062 Å.
N. Thon

DRUTSKAYA, L. V.

PA 53/49T77

USSR/Metals/Minerals
Spectrum Analysis

Jul/Aug 48

"An Experiment in the Work of a Factory's Spectral Laboratory," L. V. Drutskaya, 1 p

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XII, No 4

Spectral laboratory, Ural aluminum factory, in the past 2 years has devoted a major part of its energies to solution of two problems: determination of Fe, Si, Cu, and Zn in high-grade aluminums through one spectrogram, and determination of Ca in the electrolyte of electrolytic tanks.

53/49T77

PA 75T89

USSR/Metals
Aluminum Alloys.
Spectrum Analysis

May 1948

"Determination of Iron, Silicon, Copper and Zinc in
Aluminum by the Spectrum Method," L. V. Drutskaya,
Ural Aluminum Plant, 5 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 5

Spectrum analysis has been used in Ural plant since
1943 for controlling commercial aluminum production.
Describes method and compares results with those
obtained by chemical analysis.

75T89

DRUTSKAYA, L. V.

PA 160T64

USSR/Metals - Aluminum
Spectrographic Analysis

Apr 50

"Spectrographic Determination of Zinc in Primary Aluminum," L. V. Drutskaya, Ural Aluminum Plant, 1 p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 4

Develops spectrographic method for determining zinc using AC-activated arc. Current 3-3.5 amp, electrode diameter 4-5 ml. Breaker is connected to primary circuit to decrease melting of electrodes. Method takes considerably less time than chemical method and gives satisfactory results.

160T64

DEUTSKAYA, L.V.

~~no. 1:103-104 Ja-F '55.~~

Spectrum analysis of alumina. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19
no.1:103-104 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

✓ Spectrographic determination of MgO in limestone. L. V.
DIRITSKAYA AND I. L. KALININOV. *Zhurnal Fiz. Khim.* 21 (1) 21-
27 (1955). MgO in amounts of 0.5 to 5% is determined spectro-
graphically by burning in the crater of the carbon electrode.
Lines selected were Mg 1 300 90 and for comparison Ca 1 300 85.
Probable error was $\pm 3.0\%$ of MgO in the sample. B.E.K. ①

SOV/137-58-7-16162

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 319 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drutskaya, L. V.

TITLE: The Method of Spectroscopic Analysis of Aluminum Oxide and Aluminum Hydroxide (Metod spektral'nogo analiza glinozema i gidrata okisi alyuminiya)

PERIODICAL: Tr., Vses. n.-i. alyumin. -magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 40, pp 230-253

ABSTRACT: The effect of the mineralogical composition of impurities, the degree of dispersion of the test sample, and the presence of water of crystallization upon the spectroscopic analysis of alumina (A) was studied. A well-ground test sample of A is placed into the discharge area on the rotating Cu disk and in the channel of the carbon electrode (diameter of the channel is 3 mm, the depth is 3 - 3.5 mm). The analysis was conducted in the spark and in the arc. The conditions of the spark analysis are: Generator IG-2, $C=0.01 \mu f$, $L = 0.15$ millihenry, $I = 2.5 - 3$ amp, constant gap 2.8 mm, analytical gap 3 mm, the upper electrode is flat ground, sparking 10 - 12 sec. The conditions of the arc analysis are: Generator PS-39, $I = 5$ amp,

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-16162

The Method of Spectroscopic Analysis of Aluminum Oxide (cont.)

distance between the discharger disks is 0.7 mm, analytical gap is 2 mm, the upper electrode is shaped as a truncated cone with a tip diameter of 2mm, the firing time is 6 sec. The reproducibility of the results of the analysis is better with multiple filling of the channel during the exposure rather than with a single filling. It is noted that in the determination of SiO_2 in the spark the origin of the silicon dioxide and the mineralogical composition of the impurity have a telling effect. However, the precision of the determination of Fe_2O_3 and Na_2O in the arc is inadequate; therefore, it is recommended that parallel analyses be carried out in the arc and in the spark. It is determined that in the spark-spectroscopic analysis a poor grinding of the test samples leads to excessively high readings. Standard specimens and test samples should have the same particle-size composition (the 25μ fraction constitutes ~80%). The author recommends grinding the test sample in a vibratory mill for 2 minutes. It is determined that the presence of the water of crystallization produces a displacement of the calibration curves. The analysis of Al hydroxide can be carried out using A standards with the introduction of a constant correction or with the aid of one standard sample of the hydrate. The presence of moisture in the A test samples does not lead to constant errors in the analysis but lowers the reproducibility.

1. Aluminum oxides--Spectrographic analysis 2. Aluminum hydroxides--Spectrographic Card 2/2 analysis

M. N.

DRUTSKAYA, L.V. ,Cand Tech Sci—(disc) "The use of spectral analysis in
the control of ~~the~~ production of aluminum oxide (spectral analysis of
aluminum oxide and ~~hydrate of~~ ^{oxide} aluminum oxide)." Len, 1958. 20 pp
(State Order of Lenin Optical Inst in S.I.Vavilov), 150 copies (EL,46-58,
140)

-341-

DRUTSKAYA, Liya Vladimirovna; VELIKODVORSKAYA, Alla Markovna; TYUMENEVA,
S.T., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTIS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Particular features of the spectral analysis of alumina and
bauxite] Nekotorye osobennosti spektral'nogo analiza glinozema
i boksita. Leningrad, 1962. 19 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya:
Kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.6) (MIRA 15:8)
(Alumina--Spectra) (Bauxite--Spectra)

DRUTSKAYA, I.V.; SHTELMAN, Zh.V.

Applicability of a plasmatron in analyzing some powdered materials.
Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:267-269 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DRUTSKIY, M.M. [Drats'kiy, M.M.], inzh.-mekhanik

Our help to collective farms in the repair of agricultural
machinery. Mekh.sil'hosp. 10 no.2:13-14 P '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

VINTER, A.V.; NIKRASOV, A.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; VOZNESENSKIY, A.N.;
VASILENKO, P.I.; LAUPMAN, P.P.; TERMAN, I.A.; VINOGRADOV, N.P.;
ANTOSHIN, N.N.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; USPENSKIY, B.S.; KLASSON, I.R.;
KHMYFITS, M.E.; ~~DRUTSKIY, V.F.~~; KRACHKOVSKIY, N.N.; POPOV, P.A.;
CHELIDZE, I.M.; FILARETOV, S.N.; KOZLOV, M.D.; BERLIN, V.Ya.;
SARADZHEV, A.Kh.; GORDZIYEVICH, I.S.; PAK, V.P.; DOBFMAN, S.M.;
DUBINSKIY, L.A.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; KUVSHINSKIY, N.N.;
ERMOLENKO, V.M.

Mikhail Mikhailovich Karpov. Elek.sta. 27 no.10:62 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Karpov, Mikhail Mikhailovich, d.1956)

DIRUTSKIY, V.M., inzh.; USPENSKIY, B.S., inzh.

Problems of organizing dispatcher control of power systems.
Elek.sta. 31 no.1:90-91 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Power engineering)

ALEKSEYEV, Valentin Borisovich; DRUTSKO, Vitaliy Pavlovich; MITASOV,
Yevgeniy Timofeyevich; PEVZNER, G.Ye., otv. red.; CHERNEGOVA, E.N.,
red. ind-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Drift miner] Prokhodchik gorizonta'nykh i naklonnykh gornyykh
vyrabotok. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Mining engineering)